force to defend the United States and its interests, participate effectively as a world leader in international affairs and free up resources vitally needed for our other "national security" accounts. Our failure to do so will, as I have indicated elsewhere, be to our long-term national security detriment. It is with that analytical framework and in that spirit that I believe we could achieve these levels of savings in the military account over the coming five fiscal years:

[In billions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Authority savings	Outlay sav- ings
1998	\$27.365 34.713 44.845 48.685 51.630	\$18.761 29.071 36.219 41.818 56.221
1998–2002	217.238	172.090

Let me reiterate my view that these represent savings in one of three national security accounts, funds that can be urgently spent in our other two national security accounts: foreign assistance and domestic pro-

DELLUMS NATIONAL SECURITY BUDGET PROPOSAL SAVINGS
[050 Budget authority in billions]

grams critical to our well-being and health as a nation. For without strong healthy cities to defend, cohesive communities, an educated citizenry to run our economy and our political institutions, we will wither and decline socially, politically, economically and culturally. We are way past due making these investments, and we fail to make them at our peril. The time is ripe and the opportunity exists to transfer this scale of resources and we should not fail to do so as we think of what type of society and what type of world we seek to build for our children and their children.

	Fiscal year—				FH 1998-	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
050 account—Administration's FY 98 budget proposal Total savings 1998–2002	\$265.3 27.365	\$269.2 34.713	\$275.0 44.845	\$281.5 41.818	\$289.1 51.630	\$1,642.3 217.238

DELLUMS NATIONAL SECURITY BUDGET PROPOSAL SAVINGS [050 Outlays in billions]

		Fiscal year—				FH 1998-
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
050 account—Administration's FY 98 budget proposal Total savings 1998–2002	\$263.0 18.761	\$266.3 29.071	\$270.0 36.219	\$269.0 41.818	\$269.0 56.221	\$1,601.4 172.090

THE ROBERT C. BYRD STATUE UN-VEILING IN THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE CAPITOL

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, March 13, 1997

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise once again for U.S. Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, a man of grace, a man of conscience and compassion, and indeed a great West Virginian. On January 11, 1997, it was my high honor to have been present at the unveiling of the Robert C. Byrd statue in the West Virginia State Capitol in Charleston, WV, and to hear Senator BYRD's eloquent remarks regarding his "long journey through life encompassing 79 years" that brough him this far, and "about all those he met along the way" who helped him achieve the pinnacle of recognition in the form of a life-size bronze statue of himself being unveiled that day.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Senator ROBERT C. BYRD's own personal remarks be reprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as he acknowledged and thanked all those who made this historic day possible.

REMARKS BY U.S. SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD— ON THE OCCASION OF THE ROBERT C. BYRD STATUE UNVEILING

During the course of my life, I have often been referred to as a "self-made" man. But, while one's ego might like to lay claim to such an august achievement, no mere mortal can, in reality, claim to be "self-made." Every person owes any success he or she might have in this life to hundreds of other persons. Tennyson said, "I am a part of all that I have met, . . ." Always profound, Tennyson may have been at his most profound with that line.

When I reflect upon my own 79 years, I am at once struck by the enormous debt which I owe to others: poor, but loving foster parents who taught me how to live and how to die; teachers who took the time to encourage a country lad who liked to memorize; friends

who unselfishly gave guidance and counsel; adversaries who helped me to toughen and to preserve; my wife and family who sacrificed and, still and all, stood by me; colleagues who taught me what they had learned in the legislative areas; staff members who worked over the years to help me meet my goals for West Virginia; and the people of this magnificent state who have, time and time again, believed in me, trusted me, and honored me far beyond my wildest imaginings.

And now. I have come to this place in my road. But, I have not traveled alone, I have iourneved with all of you. I have never felt more keenly my deep ties to you, to this state and to all of those who have influenced my life. Blessings have been heaped upon me. And I stand before you humbled by this day and by the enormity of this occasion. Perhaps no one before me has ever known the unbelievable awe of gazing at their own form cast in bronze and standing ten feet high in one of the most beautiful state capitol buildings in the nation. What an experience! The boy who bugged the beans has certainly come a long mile. If my old mom were alive today, she would be surprised and proud, but she would also be quick to remind me not to be "gettin' above my raisin'," just like she always did. How I wish that she and my old pap could see this. But, then, I think they probably can.

I thank all of you who have worked to make this day a reality. Your generosity and gracious kindness are simply overwhelming. I thank Gaston Caperton, the best Governor West Virginia has ever had, for his cooperation and hard work. I thank Ann Brotherton and Judge Brotherton and Mike Perry for all they have done to make this day a reality. Your generosity and gracious kindness are simply overwhelming. I also thank each of you for the part you have played in my life—for what each of you has taught me and for your contribution to my work and to my personal enjoyment of my time on this planet.

Long after I am gone from this life, there will be left for future generations whatever good which may evolve from my work, and this remarkable statue. Cato the elder once observed that he would rather people ask why he had no statue than inquire why he had one. But, my hope for the totality of my

work is well known—a better life and more opportunity for all West Virginians. My hope for this sculpture is that it will stand as an inspiration, especially to young West Virginians. I hope that it someday may serve as a beacon for anyone who may aspire to achievement. For, in this miracle of a country, anything is possible. And dreams do come true, even for a poor lad from West Virginia who gathers scraps to feed the hogs on a rough hillside farm.

Thank you and may God bless and keep each of you always safe from harm.

The woods are lovely, dark, and deep, But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep. And miles to go before I sleep.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMON CENTS STOCK PRICING ACT OF 1997

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 1997

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join today with Chairman OXLEY and Chairman BLILEY in introducing the Common Cents Stock Pricing Act of 1997 and I appreciate the opportunity to put in my 2 cents on the reasons why this legislation is good for investors and good for our financial markets.

For over 200 years, stocks and bonds have traded in minimum price increments of oneeighth of \$1 or 121/2 cents. The origins of this practice are obscure, but some historians trace it back to the 18th century, when the Spanish dollar was a widely used currency in America. Stock traders would cut up these dollars into pieces of eight or bits and use them to pay for stocks and bonds. As our financial markets move into the 21st century, it's time we eliminate the eighth, which is little more than a relic of the days of knee breeches and powdered wigs. In recent months, we have already moved to force stock prospectuses to be written in plain English so